Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1808. [No. 2302.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation of prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

The Subtcriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-streets—

STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE and likewise executes all kinds of BLACKSMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,

Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—85 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—	—	2500
2 —	1500	—	—	3000
4 —	750	—	—	3000
10 —	300	—	—	3000
20 —	150	—	—	3000
40 —	75	—	—	3000
80 —	30	—	—	2400
200 —	20	—	—	4000
300 —	10	—	—	3000
5000 —	6	—	—	30,000
First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
32 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Letters for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

Tanning and Currying.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public in general, that they intend carrying on the TANNING & CURRYING BUSINESS in all its branches, in Alexandria and Georgetown, where they can be supplied with all kinds of LEATHER on the usual terms.

Dawes and Shreve,
Alexandria.
Dawes and Baker,
Georgetown.

October 11. d6t

WANTED,

A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 14

ORANGES & LIMES.

A few barrels of each, for sale by

Isaac Robbins.

October 13 d3t

Public Sale of Manure.

On TUESDAY next, at half past three o'clock, will be sold, on the public square, near the diagonal pump—*a heap of King street Manure*, containing from 7 to 800 loads—on a credit of 90 days.

Philip G. Marsteller.

October 13. 3t*

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets.

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 13.

Patent Shot, &c.

ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tono.
nogsheads brown Sugars.
lbs. green Coffee.
mperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermacity and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

TO LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, on King street, next door to the Washington Tavern. For terms apply to

John Janney.

September 23. law 6t

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh* HERRINGS, in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk,
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism;

3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

OR,

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,

A Farce.

August 11.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;

OR,

Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's

For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

October 3.

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb. of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

For Boston, in five Days,

The fast sailing Schooner

MOUNT-WALSTON,

LEVY STEARNS, Master:

Has good accommodations for passengers, or passage apply to the Master on board at Lawrason and Fowle's wharf.

Also for sale on board,

50 barrels pickled HERRINGS of the first quality inspected.

October 14. d3t

Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY 21st inst. 4 o'clock,

Will be offered for Sale, the following valuable property:

A Warehouse and Lot,

NOW in the occupation of Wm. N. Mills, situated at the corner of King and Patrick streets, fronting on King twenty-six and Patrick street one hundred feet, to a ten feet ally. *Also, A SMALL FRAMED HOUSE,* on the ally, occupied by Mrs. Davey *Also, A TWO STORY FRAMED HOUSE,* adjoining the said warehouse on King street, occupied by Thomas Richards. The whole property is subject to a ground rent of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, and sold subject to the right of dower. Terms of sale, 3, 6 & 9 months, for approved notes, with a deed of trust on the premises to secure the payment.

John Korne, *Ex'r.*

October 14. dts

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,

A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled

The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of *John Watts*, deceased, insert the following advertisement in the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,

Alexander Moore,
Register.

This is to give Notice, That the Subscriber of Alexandria County in the District of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of *John Watts*, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 22d day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,
Executor of John Watts.

September 22. 3taw8w

Washington & Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the third instalment of Ten Dollars on each share, is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to *Charles Page* Treasurer in Alexandria, on or before the 25th day of October next, agreable to an act of Congress, entitled "An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. Deneale, *President.*

September 26. co

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

AN ADDRESS

To Christians of every Denomination
IN THE
UNITED STATES;
ON THE
Subject of the ensuing Presidential Election.

Friends, Countrymen, and
Fellow-Christians,

AMONG the various addresses presented to the public, on the subject of the ensuing presidential election, I have not observed any one that views it in that light which should principally attract the attention of a *Christian*. I am well aware that the bare mention of this observation will excite in many the feelings of scorn and the smile of contempt. Persons accustomed to deride or disregard all connection between political happiness and the Christian religion will, of course, upon perceiving the object of this address, disdainfully throw it aside as the fanatical effusions of a drivelling mind; and even some grave characters, who pass for Christians, will not acknowledge the propriety of coupling the sanctions of religion with the politics of a state. To persons of this description, these reflections are not addressed. It is too well known that *they meddle not with such things*, unless it be with a view to expose them to ridicule, and laugh them to scorn. But to the real Christians in these states, it may not, perhaps, appear a matter of indifference, or of superfluous attention to examine, how far the principles of their divine religion, which, they acknowledge, should influence the whole tenor of their conduct, ought to be applied to the exercise of one of the most important duties of society. Incalculable indeed, would be the benefit to the world, at any rate to the Christian world, if the avowed disciples of the Lord Jesus would cease to consider themselves on *any account* exempted from the duty of extending his kingdom, or to cherish any metaphysical distinction between their religious and political obligations. Such distinction must surely be highly inconsistent with that singleness of heart, and that simplicity of character, which constitute the chief objects of a Christian's ambition. If a Christian "*cannot serve God and Mammon*," so neither can he pray, or labor for the extension of God's kingdom, and at the same time contribute to place power in *their* hands, who are either enemies to this kingdom or indifferent to its prosperity. It is the want of this unity in the Christian character that renders it so light in the scale of nations, and frequently enables men of intrigue to sport with it as they please. When the same principle that actuates man's eternal interests, is not deemed necessary to direct such as are temporal, the sanctions meant by providence for the harmony and prosperity of the world become divested of half their efficacy: and while a person conceives himself to be a follower of Christ, he is perhaps, acting in concert with his most determined enemies, a dupe to their professions, and extending, unwittingly, the sphere of their mischievous machinations. Fellow-Christians of every name, we all acknowledge what our common religion expressly inculcates, that this life is nothing more than an introduction to another. We are taught explicitly to preserve the recollection of this great truth through every representation of every subject; so that a Christian, as a nervous writer expresses it,* "is not allowed to contemplate any of the interests of life in a view which detaches them from the grand object and conditions of life itself.—An apostle could not address his friends on the most common concerns, for the length of a page, without the final references. He is like a person whose eye, while he is conversing with you about an object, or a succession of objects immediately near, glances, with thoughtful consciousness, every moment toward some great spectacle appearing on the distant horizon.

"The correct consequence of conversing with our Lord and his apostles would be, that the thought of immortality should become as habitually present and familiarized to the mind, as the countenance of a domestic friend. That it should be the grand test of the value of all pursuits, friendships and speculations; and that it should mingle a certain nobleness with every thing which it permitted to occupy our time."

It being, therefore, the unquestionable obligation of every true Christian to keep steadily in view the promotion of God's glory, and the best interests of mankind both temporal and eternal, can any reason be alledged, why in the exercise of his highest civil prerogative, why, in the exercise of his elective right *alone*, these sanctions of piety should be disregarded? Is not the spirit of party, which blinds a Christian in such an important function, as culpable a principle of action as those which mislead him on other occasions? Or can he so far forget his holy profession, or mistake its duties, as to conceive himself authorized, in *this instance* only, to overlook what he owes to God, to society, and to himself. A Christian must acknowledge, that "righteousness exalteth a nation;" that "by the blessing of the upright the city is exalted: but that it is overthrown by the mouth of the wicked." With what incontrovertible evidence, therefore, does it not follow, that to promote *this righteousness* must be the bounden duty of every Christian citizen, and to contribute all in his power to place those *upright men over the city*, by whose blessing it may prosper, and to remove those *wicked men by whose mouth it is overthrown?* Will a zealous Christian make it the last, or no subject of his enquiry, how the candidates for his suffrage stand affected to the Lord Jesus and his religion? Surely when called upon solemnly to confer upon fellow citizens the power of electing to the highest station among us, the *faithful Christian* ought to reflect, whether persons of his choice will be likely to promote the glory or the service of God; whether they have ever exhibited any proof of their belief in the great Redeemer, or of veneration for his religion. And, when a person who has never done this, is made the ruler of a nation, or the elector of such a ruler, by the united and voluntary suffrages both of unbelievers and of Christians, will the latter flatter themselves that their religious conduct in other respects can exempt them from the national guilt incurred in *this?* For, that national guilt attaches to the deliberate national choice of a supreme magistrate, who is known to be, or is supposed to be an unbeliever, or to an appointment of electors, who, it is previously known, will make his choice, no consistent Christian can possibly deny. In fact, what greater insult can be offered to the majesty of God, by a professing Christian, than to sanction any influence in society, which may tend to the contempt or rejection of the Great Messenger of Salvation? There can be no greater infatuation than not to perceive an insult of this nature; no greater folly than to rely upon Providence in our national concerns; and yet deliberately assist in raising those men to direct them, who are hostile or indifferent, to Him, whose "inheritance are all the nations of the earth:" "and yet this infatuation," says the sagacious Dr. Hartley, "has ever attended all falling states. The kingdoms of Judah and Israel, which are the types of all the rest, were thus infatuated: and Christendom in general seems ready to assume to itself the place and lot of the Jews, after they had *rejected their Messiah*, the Savior of the world. Let no man deceive himself or others. The presesent circumstances of the world are extraordinary and critical beyond what has ever yet happened." When Dr. Hartley, as Dr. Knox observes, speaks of the consequences of rejecting the Messiah, he "may, perhaps gain the attention of modern philosophers, as he happens to be a favorite object among some of their leaders;" and he goes on to observe, "that the present calamities of the world are derived from the neglect and contempt of the Christian religion, is an opinion perfectly consistent with scripture, and that greater than have yet been experienced, may be dreaded from *the rejection* of the Messiah." Now, let me ask any Christian who pays the slightest attention to observations of this kind, whether in voting for electors of a national ruler or president, he can reconcile it to his conscience to promote the appointment of any man, who is generally regarded as an unbeliever in the Christian religion? If he consider such unbelief as sinful in itself, and calculated to bring down curses upon a nation, how can he countenance it, without partaking in its guilt? This train of argument must appear so evident to every Christian, that to pursue it any further would look like an insult upon his sincerity and understanding. It remains then to be shown how this reasoning applies more particularly to the person who is now held up as a candidate for the presidential chair. In speaking of this gentleman, I mean to confine myself entirely to his religious principles, as manifested by his outward conduct, and appreciated by the general opinion of the country; previously observing, that, while regarding with candor and liberality, mingled with pity and sorrow, the lamentable aberrations of deistical individuals in private life, the consistent believer will omit no personal influence, no legal exertions to prevent these principles and their fatal consequences from appearing in the highest functionaries of the state.—Christian charity can never be suffered to take so ample a range as to include within the same limits the restraints of religion and the loose casuistry of infidelity. Other acquirements being equal, the Christian *must* prefer the religionist to the unbeliever; or, he violates his conscience. He *must* solemnly believe, and zealously contend, that the *best* men are the *best* patriots, and that sincere Christians are the *best* men.

On the score of his religious principles, therefore, be they ever so foreign to the doctrines of the gospel, a true Christian will cherish no sentiments towards the secretary of state but those of kindness and good will. But, to contribute in placing him at the head of the nation, is quite another thing, altogether incompatible with every principle of religion and conscience. Nay, supposing him even to be capable; supposing him to be honest; with a heart and head altogether American (all very questionable suppositions to the writer of this address) with nerves sufficiently braced to encounter the political whirlwind now sweeping over the earth and desolating nations; to listen unappaled to the tempest roaring from afar, and to direct it, should it ever reach our shores—Supposing, I say, the secretary to be all this; yet could a Christian, zealous for the glory of his master, and the establishment of his kingdom, assist in placing him at the head of the nation, while any doubts remain of his religious opinions, nay, while the common presumption is, that he is really an unbeliever? If it be asked on what grounds this presumption is founded, the answer is, on the total want of evidence, on the part of the secretary, that he believes in Christianity. Whether in private conversation he ever commits himself on the subject of religion, I am not authorised to say; but certain it is, he is never seen in any place of religious worship, and his close intimacy with the president, who deems it a matter of indifference whether a nation worship *one God or twenty*, forms, at least, a probable conjecture, that their religious opinions are very congenial. The president, indeed, talks sometimes of Providence over national concerns: so did the old Romans: and so do the Turks; and such also would probably be the language of the secretary. But, during the eight *long* years of these men's reign, has Providence been ever acknowledged, or appealed to, as that Divine Providence revealed to us in the Scriptures?—Has any public token been given, or required by these rulers, of our national dependence upon Providence? Has a single day been set aside publicly to implore the blessings of Providence upon the country?—What must a *Christian* think of the habitual violation of the Lord's day, and the scriptural denunciations against it? And yet, if public information be correct, no respect is paid to this Christian institution in or by the Secretary's family, with the exception, it is said, of his pious and venerable mother. Is he himself too wise for instruction, or others of his household too light and frivolous for restraint? It would not be difficult to mention other well grounded suspicions of this gentleman's deistical principles.—His noted partiality for the French revolutionists at a time when they were hanging their clergy at the lamp posts, and murdering them by thousands; when for the Supreme God, and his Christ, they were substituting in their temples the goddess of Reason, and adoring the new Divinity in the person of a prostitute; when they were declaring death to be an everlasting sleep—all this creates a conjecture more than plausible, that the doctrines of Christianity share but little of his attention or esteem. Nay, it is well, if a rooted hostility to these doctrines do not rankle in his heart. What, in fact, will the advocates of the *gentle* secretary think, or say, when they are informed, upon the authority of a highly respectable clergyman still living, that when the accounts reached Philadelphia of the horrid massacres of the French clergy, Mr. Madison observed with cool complacency to Mr. William Badford, then attorney general of the United States, "that the French had got rid of a great political evil, and that it would be well for *this* country, if it could do the same." These words, or others of a similar import, were, a few moments after they were spoken, related by Mr. Badford to the above mentioned clergyman, whose name, if made public, would carry conviction to every person of his acquaintance.

[*To be continued.*]

* Foster's Essays.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

FOREIGN.

(VIA BALTIMORE.)

BERLIN, *July 30.*

The camp at Charlottenberg will be commenced in 15 days. The barracks are superior in the style of peasants' houses. Each tent contains 16 soldiers; the in front. In the centre of the camp is a tree, on whose trunk, carved into a splen column, is inscribed *Napoleonsburg*.

NANTZ, *August 11.*

His imperial majesty the emperor and king sat off yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, to visit Paimboeuf, St. Nazare, and different points to the mouth of the Loire. He returned on horseback at 5 in the afternoon; after every where witnessing the same enthusiasm, manifested during his stay in this city.

NAPLES, *August*

Yesterday the council of state was specially convened, to read the following:

NAPOLEON, etc. etc.

The Throne of Naples and Sicily being vacated by the accession of our dear and well beloved brother Joseph Napoleon to the throne of Spain and the Indies, we have decreed and do decree that the following dispositions shall be executed as forming part of the constitutional statute given at Bayonne, the 29th June present year:

ARTICLE I.

Our dear and well beloved brother-in-law PRINCE JOACHIM NAPOLEON, Grand Duke of Berg and Cleves, [General Murat] is King of Naples and Sicily, the commencement of whose reign is dated August 1, 1808.

2. The crown of Naples and Sicily, is hereditary in the direct descendants, natural and legitimate of the said Prince Joachim Napoleon from male to male in the order of primogeniture, to the perpetual exclusion of females.

3. Nevertheless, in case our dear and well beloved sister the princess Caroline should survive her husband, she shall ascend the throne.

4. On the demise of our dear and well beloved brother in law prince Joachim Napoleon, and of our dear and well beloved sister princess Caroline, and in default of male descendants, natural and legitimate, of the said prince Joachim Napoleon, the crown of Naples and Sicily shall devolve to us and to our heirs, male descendants, natural and legitimate or adopted.

In default of our male descendants, natural and legitimate or adopted, the crown of Naples and Sicily shall descend to the male descendants natural and legitimate of Prince Joseph Napoleon, king of Spain and the Indies.

In default of male descendants natural and legitimate of prince Joseph Napoleon, the crown shall descend to the male descendants natural and legitimate of prince Louis Napoleon king of Holland.

In default of male descendants natural and legitimate, of prince Louis Napoleon, the crown shall descend to the male descendants natural and legitimate of prince Jerome Napoleon, king of Westphalia.

And in case this last named king shall have no male children, the crown shall descend to him who shall be designated in our will, either amongst our nearest relations, or amongst those whom we may judge the most worthy to govern the two Sicilies.

5 Prince Joachim Napoleon, become king of the Two Sicilies, shall be invested with the dignity of grand admiral of France; which title shall be attached to the crown so long as the order of succession established by the present statute shall exist.

The present constitutional statute shall be registered in the archives of the council of state; transcribed on the registers of the courts and tribunals of the kingdom, and published according to the usual forms.

Given at our imperial and royal palace at Bayonne, the 15th July, 1808.

Signed NAPOLEON.

By the emperor, the minister secretary of state,

Signed H. B. MARET.

True copy, the minister secretary of state.

F. RICCIARDI.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum*.

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

BY THE LAST MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *October* 11.

Late from Europe.

The following extracts are made from London papers to the 27th of August, received per the British ship Argo, from Liverpool—continued from yesterday's Gazette. The Vienna article, copied from the Paris official paper, is no doubt correct—and if so, interesting to the United States.

LONDON, *August* 22.

The Dutch papers to the 9th inst. continue to trace the rout of Napolean, on his tour from Bayonne. In these papers we find a partial translation of his Britannic Majesty's speech, on the prorogation of Parliament; but at the precise point where mention is made of the affairs of Spain, the Journalist thinks it prudent to leave off! But we learn from private letters of the 8th inst. a few incidents of a more interesting nature. By these we are informed, that a few nights preceding that date, several of the Spanish Proclamations and official accounts of the proceedings of the patriots of Spain had deen posted up secretly in the Rotterdam Exchange, and likewice in the streets of that city. The consequence was, that orders were given the following morning to destroy all papers of this desciption that could be found, and to declare them publicly to be forgeries. In the course of the day, an hundred guilders reward was offered on conviction of the person or persons who posted and distributed the said fictitious documents.

Last night arrived two Gottenburg mails, by which we have obtained a confirmation of the reported victory gained by Count Klingspor over the Russian army, far superior in numbers. Colonel Von Essen had been previously dispatched to attack the enemy at Dunkars, by way of making a diversion in favor of Count Klingspor's attack on Loppo; but finding the enemy too strong to be attacked with any prospect of success in front; he received orders to attempt to turn his flank; previous to making this attempt the enemy thought proper to retreat with precipitation burning the bridges as he passed over, and raising every obstacle to a pursuit. Accounts from Gottenburgh mention a report raid to be current there that Russia is about to join France in a war against Austria. We think, under the present aspect of affairs, there is not the least probability that such an event is in contemplation. Captain Hope of the Victory, is said to have embarked on the 9th instant, with dispatches from admiral Saumarez, for England. As this gentleman is captain of the fleet, the dispatches must be of very considerable importance to induce him to quit his station.

It is said, that Joseph Bonaparte arrived at Vittoria on the 22d instant, and on the following day continued his route to France—that a division of the French troops, encumbered by the baggage of the army, its plunder and its sick, had been surprised on the borders of the principality of Burgos, by a body of Arragonian patriots, under the orders of the elder brother of general Palafox, and cut to pieces. It was likewise stated, that the Gallician army under general Blake, had again advanced to the river Carrion to resume offensive operation; and that the Austrian levies under general Ponte, had entered Castel, and pushed its advanced guard to Orduna, within a few leagues of Victoria. We give this but as a mere rumor, resting on we know not what authority. The wind has not within these few days, been favorable for the receipt of news from Spain or Portugal.

In contemplation of this new aspect of affairs, an order has been issued by the Commander in chief to suspend the embarkation of the fourth expedition.

August 27.

A Telegraphic message was received at the Admiralty yesterday evening from Plymouth, announcing the arrival of a vessel with the important and grateful intelligence of the provinces of Biscay having declared in favor of the patriots and risen against the French. The particulars will not reach town till this evening.

Lucien Bonaparte feeling himself insecure while within the reach of his brother Napoleon, "has actually applied to the king of Sardinia and to Mr. Hill, the British envoy at Cagliari, for passports for himself and family to go to the United States of America!"

It is ascertained in a morning paper, that a letter from Rochefort, of the 8th inst. from a most respectable quarter, says, that several petitions were presented by the merchants of that place to Bonaparte, during his recent visit, praying that the embargo might be taken off neutral vessels. His answer was that he could not give them a decisive answer until he had taken the advice of his council; but that it was possible, the time was no great distance, when he would permit them even to renew their intercourse—even with England."

VIENNA, *July* 27.

The order not to admit any more American ships into our ports has been issued by the State Chancery, and has been made known to the different officers commissioned for that purpose. The commandants have been expressly ordered not to admit any of their ships, even though their captains should be able to shew that they were loaded at friendly or neutral ports. By this regulation all kinds of deception will be prevented. The prohibition connected with this, to admit the English, is in like manner renewed, and will be inforced with the greatest strictness. The ordonnance respecting the introduction of all English goods, from whatever country they may come, will appear in a few days. We are assured that our ports will in like manner be shut to the Sicilian, Maltese, Swedish and Sardinian flags, as being allied with England.——*Moniteur, Aug.* 9.

ST. PETERSBURG, *July* 16.

The day before yesterday a ship of the line, of 100 guns, and three frigates were launched. They are now to be conveyed to Cronstadt, where they will be fitted out for immediate service.

A squadron, composed of several sail of the line and frigates, are shortly to sail from Cronstadt, under the orders of admiral Channicof.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15.

A thousand idle rumors have been in circulation relative to the British Packet. In the absence of Captain Decatur, who is at Philadelphia, one of the officers of the Chesapeake boarded the Packet, and asked for her clearance. As Packets never have clearances, Captain Hamilton, of course, could not gratify him. He then wanted to see Capt. H's. credentials, which were refused, as it was an unprecedented demand. The Packet was anchored along side the Chesapeake, and the Captain returned to town to receive the advice of the British Consul. We understand the Packet has received permission to proceed, but the wind being ahead, she remained at Staten-Island last evening.—*New York pa.*

Our democrats have at last given up the administration, and acknowledge that all their *strong* measures have proved *weak*, and their *wise* projects have turned out to be very *foolish*. "It now remains," say they, "for the representatives of the nation to decide on the state of public affairs." It might have been well for the nation if their representatives had decided on the state of public affairs at the last session. But in compliment to Mr. Jefferson they very *wisely* allowed him to try his *experiment*; and for this complaisance they will at the approaching session find they have lost one year in time, and an hundred in opportunity. While Mr. Jefferson has been giving "time to the belligerent nations to revise their conduct," the face of the world has been changed, and, with respect to our relations with foreign nations, much for the worse.—When the officers of administration acknowledge they can do no more "to conciliate and restore us to harmony with foreign powers," it is high time for them to retire, and make room for others, who may perhaps be more fortunate.—*Washington Fed.*

FOOD FOR DEMOCRATS.

A story no doubt originating among some of our Embargoites, has been circulated thro' our papers that the inhabitants of St. Thomas's were generally leaving the island on account of the want of provisions. This story gave great delight to many of our advocates for the relief of "oppressed humanity;" it being, according to their creed, the height of beneficence, to starve the English and to feast the French—Unluckily, however, this enjoyment, has been but of short duration. We have made the following extract from a letter received by a respectable mercantile house in this city. It is dated St. Thomas's, September 7th, 1808.—*New York Com Ad.*

"Provisions of every description are here plenty and very dull sale. There have arrived here within four days, four American vessels with provisions and lumber; also a ship from London with 800 barrels of flour and 500 barrels beef and pork—so you see we dont't care much about the embargo."

COMMUNICATION.

I observed written with chalk, doubtless by some unlettered sufferer from the measures of the administration, the following on the fence of the Swedish church:

"If you wish to cure your cough,
"Take the d——d Embargo off!"

he very wisely, though perhaps inadvertently, compares the embargo to a cough:—a cough is the ground work of a *consumption*, and all allow *consumption* undermine the CONSTITUTION!

(Phil. Reg.)

COPY OF A LETTER

From the President of the U. States

TO

THE KING OF HOLLAND.

GREAT AND GOOD FRIEND!

HAVING received your letter of September last, which notifies your accession to the throne of Holland, I render you, in behalf of the United States, MY congratulations on this event. Connected with your nation by the earliest ties of friendship, and maintaining with her uninterrupted relations of peace and commerce, no event which interests their welfare can be indifferent to the United States. It is, therefore, with the greatest pleasure I receive the assurances of your majesty, that you will continue to cherish those ancient relations, and WE shall, on OUR part, endeavor to strengthen your good will by a faithful observance of justice, and by all the good offices which occasion shall permit.

Distant as we are from the powers of Europe, and devoted to pursuits which seperate us from their affairs, we still look with BROTHERLY concern on what affects those nations, and offer constant PRAYERS for their welfare. With a FRIENDLY solicitude for your majesty's person, I PRAY God, that he may always have you GREAT and GOOD FRIEND in his holy keeping.

Written at the city of Washington, the 25th day of February, 1807.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

By order of the President,

JAMES MADISON, *Secretary of State.*

MONITORIAL.

GOD, in his divine mercy, says Sadi the Philosopher, introduced a certain vicious man into a society of religious people, whose manners were pure and holy. Struck with their virtues he quickly began to immitate them, to shake off all his former habits: in a word to be a model of justice, of sobriety, of patience, of industry, and of benevolence. His good works are undeniable, but people imputed them to unworthy motives. They were always for judging of him by what he had been; not by what he was.—Overwhelmed with sorrow, he poured forth his tears into the bosom of an ancient Solitary, who was more just, as well as more humane than the rest.

"O my son," said the old man to him "return thanks to the Almighty, that thou art superior to thy reputation: Happy he who can say, my enemies and my rivals stigmatize me for vices of which I am not guilty. If thou art good, what matters it to thee that men persecute, and even punish thee, as being one of the wicked? Hast thou not for thy comfort, two unerring testimonies of thy actions, GOD and thy conscience?"

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store, a young NEGRO GIRL, for the term of five years and nine months. She is an excellent house servant.

P. G. Marsteller.

October 15.

Wanted to Hire,

From 15 to 20 Carpenters to work on the Bridge across the four mile creek.

ALSO,

40 to 50 Laborers.—Apply at the Bridge, to [redacted] BARTLE.

October 15. d6t

Lost or Mislaid,

EZRA KINSEY's note to me payable on demand, dated the 26th September, 1808, with receipts on the back of it for forty-five dollars. All persons are warned against passing and receiving the said note.

Andrew Hayes.

October 15. d3t

Tanning and Currying.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public in general, that they intend carrying on the TANNING & CURRYING BUSINESS in all its branches, in Alexandria and Georgetown, where they can be supplied with all kinds of LEATHER on the usual terms.

Dawes and Shreve,
Alexandria.

Isaac Dawes,
Georgetown.

October 11. d6t

Company Orders,

ALEXANDRIA, October 13.

THE Members of the Volunteer Company under the command of Captain *Deneale*, will parade at the market-house on Saturday next at three o'clock, P. M. in full uniform, with arms in good order, and six rounds of blank cartridges, to join a voluntary parade of the Uniform Companies.

G. DENEALE.

NOTICE.

THOSE Militia-men who received Public Arms from Captains *Jacob Geiger*, *David W. Scott*, and *George N. Lyles*, late of the 2d Legion of Militia of the district of Columbia, are hereby required to deliver to Mr. WILLIAM HARPER, all such Arms, previous to the Legionary Review on the 29th of this month, that the same may be inspected and reported—and those failing in a compliance with this notice must expect to be proceeded against as the law directs.

John M'Kinney,
Lieutenant Colonel Commandant
2d L. M. D. Columbia.

October 13. 3t

FALL GOODS.

By the ship Arno, from Liverpool, I have received my FALL GOODS.

Joseph Janney.

October 6. 3tawtf

I HAVE RECEIVED,
Per the Ship ARNO *via Baltimore*,
A few packages Fall Goods,
Which with those on hand, will enable me to furnish the following Articles,
VIZ.

Superfine and other Cloths and Cassimeres
Striped elastic Cloths and blue Cassinets
Blue, brown, drab, and mix Forrest Cloths
Brown and drab ladies' Coatings
Grey, mix, twilled, and striped Coatings
6-4 nap't Frize of different colors
Stout twilled Flushings
Red, green and blue Bockings
White, yellow and red Flannels
Superfine shirting Flannels
White and blue Kerseys
Green, blue and white Half-Thicks
Rose and striped Blankets
Waistcoating in a variety of figures
Moreens, *Joan's* Spinnings, Durants, bombazets, and Camblets
Cords, velvets, and Thicksets
Dimities and Fustians
Lambs Wool, worsted and cotton Hosiery
Calicoes, Shawls, & Pocket Handkerchiefs
Jaconet and Cambric Muslins
6-4 Book Muslin & Muslin Handkerchiefs
Ticklenburgs. German Oznaburgs
Hessians and Padderborns
Sewing Silks, Twist and Buttons
FF and F American Gunpowder, *warranted good.*
James River Chewing Tobacco, &c. &c.

John Janney.

10th mo. 7th. om6w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED
And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,
PRICE 37½ Cents,
AN
ADDRESS
TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the importance of encouraging
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:
TENDING TO SHEW
That by a due encouragement of these essential interests the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15

E. GILMAN

Has received to-day, a most uperb assortments of

LADIES' SHOES,

Of every possible description—aomng which are a few pair

SEVILLE SLIPPERS.

ON HAND,

RICE
HAVANNA SUGARS
PORTER
CANDLES AND SOAP.

ALSO,

2 Shares Alexandria Theatre, and
5 do. Little River Turnpike STOCK,
which will be sold a bargain if applied for soon.

October 10 d3t 8awtf

PROPOSALS
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL
OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*
CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,
Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.
VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.
May 28.

Alexandria Races.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, will be run for, over the Alexandria Race Ground, a Purse of *ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS*, free for any horse, mare or gelding, agreeable to the rules of the Alexandria Jockey Club—two mile heats.

On FRIDAY, 21st, a Purse of *FIFTY DOLLARS*, free as above; except the winning horse on the first day—one mile heats.

And on SATURDAY, 22d, will be run for, an *elegant Saddle, Bridle, Whip & Spurs*, free for saddle horses only—one mile heats.

Geo. Talbott, *Manager.*
October 5.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS *Daniel Murgatroyd* hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the suit of E. B. Caldwell, adm'r. of Samuel Murgatroyd, dec'd. and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—*Notice is therefore given,* to the creditors of the said *Daniel Murgatroyd*, that on Saturday, the fifteenth instant, between the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court-house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said *Daniel Murgatroyd*, and a trustee appointed agreably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contra-

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 8th day of October, 1808.

G. Deneale, C. C.
October 8 4

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale at
ROBERT GRAY's BOOK-STORE,
KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

The Revised Code, Volume II.

Containing a collection of all such Laws of the General Assembly of Virginia, of a public and permanent nature, as have passed since the session, 1801.

Price, neatly bound and lettered, $6.

—

ADELINE MOWBRAY—Or the Mother and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs OPIE—*Price* $1 75, *in boards.*

THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Acquaintances and Relations. *Price, in boards, 50 cents.*

October 11

☞ Cordage, &c.

THOMAS GRIMSHAW,

Manufacturer of all kinds of CORDAGE, WHITE ROPE, &c. at his store adjoining the office of inspection, Merchants wharf, has on hand and will constantly supply masters of vessels and others with Warranted Cordage or White Rope of any description, on the most reasonable terms.

He also means to keep a supply of Ship Chandlery, Groceries, &c. and requests a share of public patronage.

He returns his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has already met with since the establishment of his rope walk in this place, and hopes by his industry and endeavors to gain satisfaction, to merit it in future.

October 11. d1m

ANCHOR TAVERN,
GEORGE-TOWN.

Beef Stake and Oyster House,
REVIVED, BY
GEORGE PITT.

FROM the repeated and sincere solicitations of his real friends, and other transient, respectable characters, who visited his house when occupying the above tavern, he with much pleasure, informs them, that it has been completely repaired, and improvements added, so as to make it comfortable and convenient to the weary traveller—retired apartments for the philosoper, or man of business—an extensive view of that beautiful island belonging to General John Mason, river Potomac, &c. A copious and elegant garden, with rural and public walks and arbors, for the desponding lover to meditate on the object of his affections—and the man of pleasure to pass away many a dull and tedious hour. And its being in the centre of the town, near the banks and other offices, and the nearest tavern to *commercial characters*, renders his situation more convenient to the planter, farmer, and man of business; and gives it a decided preference over any other—to which add the keeping of good and attentive servants; the best of reguiations in his house; liquors equal to any in the Union, good beds, wholsesome dict, moderate charges, and a determination to use every exertion in his power to give general satisfaction, he flatters himself that he shall meet with that support from a generous and discerning public which his attention and merit may entitle him to.

☞ Gentlemen, and those who act as such, may be accommodated with Oyster Suppers, at sixty-two and half cents each, at any hour in the night, in parties not less than four in number—*If less*, they will be charged with four suppers.

As the ensuing races are expected to be more respectable than formerly, all gentlemen sportsmen may depend on being accommodated with good stabling, careful hostlers, the best of hay, horse feed of every description and every attention paid to their nags, fillies, &c.

Private stables for two or three running horses, with accommodations for grooms, &c.

G. P.
October 12 [illegible] d3t lawtN

TO RENT,
(And immediate possession given)
NEAR THE EXTREMITY OF THE PAVEMENT
On Prince-Street.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with an elegant garden, and all necessary buildings thereto, complete. The premises occupy one half acre of ground, on one of the best situations and best constructions, equalled by few, (if any) exceeded by none in Alexandria of its size; it has also a pump of excellent water, approved of by the best judges, besides a well in the garden for its exclusive use, and is every way calculated toaccommodate a genteel family, from such a moderate rent will be taken.

Now building and will be ready to RENT about the first of August, FOUR HOUSES, on Washington-street, the situations are good, and the buildings will be very convenient and neatly finished, for private families, or public business—and a House or two, near *Messrs. Marsteller and Young's* wharf.

For terms apply to,
Robert Brocket.
June 1. 2aw

Gun & Pistol Manufactory,
Lower end of King-street.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of again reminding the public, that he carries on the above business in its various branches.

HE HAS ON HAND
A good supply of *Bird* and *Squirrel Guns*, which he will sell on moderate terms.

Laboring under great inconvenience from guns remaining on hand an unreasonable time after their repairs are completed, he is compelled to the necessity of notifying to such persons that unless the charges are defrayed, he will proceed to sell such guns to renumerate himself for the repairs.

Orders from the country executed with neatness and dispatch.

☞ An *Apprentice* wanted—he must be active, and possessed of good morals.

Robert Nash.
October 11 eo7t

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of MR. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.
August 8 co6w

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,
1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock
R. I. Taylor *Exor*
September 24 co

The subscriber meaning to decline the Dry Good business offers for sale, his entire Stock on hand, *a very choice assortment of GOODS*, adapted to the present and approaching seasons:—The terms low, and the credit liberal, for approved paper.

All those indebted to me by open account, are respectfully requested, if not convenient now to pay, to come forward and adjust the same by note.

Those indebted to the late concern of *Bennett and Watts*, are informed, that in consequence of the death of Mr. *Watts*, no further indulgence can be given, after the first of January ensuing—suits will then be ordered indiscriminately against all who may not attend to this notice.

Charles Bennett.
September 14 eo6w

Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Have received per GOOD INTENT, *from* BOSTON, *and offer for sale,*

340 casks Thomas Town Lime
155 reams Writing Paper
600 do. Wrapping do.
100 nests Hingham Boxes.

ALSO,

A general assortment of SHOES,
suitable for the approaching season.

THEY HAVE ON HAND,

20 pieces of heavy Duck
10 pipes Holland's Gin
4 do. French Brandy
20 barrels Boston Beef
6 half barrels Mackarel
200 boxes Mould and Dipt Candles
50 boxes brown Soap
100 Half do. do.
1500 bushels Ground Allum Salt.

September 30. eo9t

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
2 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
34 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*
October 4. eotf

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

Joseph Mandeville
CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Penusylvania rye
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be dispo of on the very lowest terms

---

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch